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WASHINGTON.

Tonnage and Value of Vessels Owned in Prominent Lake Ports.

The Constitutional Amendment Enforcement Bill in Committee of Conference.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Rush Judd's Tariff Bill Through the House.

Correspondence Relative to the Big Horn Expedition.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE BILL TO ENFORCE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The bill enforcing the constitutional amendments has gone to a Conference Committee, consisting of Senators Stewart, Edmunds, and Sherman, and Representatives Bingham, Davis, and Kerr. The House bill was in six sections, and simply gave effect to the Fifteenth Amendment. The Senate substitute is in twenty-one sections, and is one of the most important and comprehensive measures ever put through either branch of Congress. Section 1 is to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment; Sections 14 and 15 punish persons who hold office in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment; sections 16, 17, and 18 extend all civil rights to Chinese; Sections 19 and 20 punish those who hold office in violation of the Fourteenth amendment; sections 16, 17, and 18 extend all civil rights to Chinese; Sections 19 and 20 punish those who hold office in violation of the Fourteenth amendment; sections 16, 17, and 18 extend all civil rights to Chinese; Sections 19 and 20 punish persons

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THE BAR MEETING.

We trust no question to-day, save that which is a political competition of the quality a man has for the office of Judge who is not otherwise qualified. What we said of a proxy meeting is likewise true of a "bar meeting." The bar of Chicago consists, personally, of four or five hundred men, who can attend, when required, some kind of evidence that they have been admitted to the privilege of practising law if any-body wants to employ them. It consists, in fact, of less than one hundred persons, who, for all the business that is done in the courts of record, except a mere fraction. The remainder are law students, clerks, copyists, petitioners, collecting agents, shysters, detectives, and pimps. They outnumber the members of the bar about as much as grasshoppers outnumber wholesale. Possessing some documentary evidence that they have been admitted to the bar, they are, for the most part, prematurely vicious the qualifications of Judges, and have no business in existence. They are industrious and worker-ous in making proclamation of their views.

The bar meeting held on Saturday was a failure. That it succeeded in accomplishing nothing was not fortunate for those members of the bar who are really interested in securing good Judges. To say that it was a tumultuous and ungovernable mob is to state what every prominent member of the bar there present knows to be the fact, and as no decision whatever was arrived at, Unfledged attorneys, who have yet to chip their professional shells; boys, altogether unknown, even in the profession to which they claim to belong; habitues of the Police Court, who may, each morning, be seen on the floor of the room devoted to that tribunal, came together in swarms, and undertook to control the meeting and to speak for the legal profession of this city.

The plan having, as they supposed, been set, a leading attorney insisted that the meeting, there and then, should vote. Had a ballot been taken, it would have been a waste of time, for neither the public nor the profession itself would have endorsed it. No more favorable report can be expected from the proposed ballot of next Saturday. The same agencies which were at work at the meeting will be equally active in drumming up votes for their favorite then, and those who are actively engaged in the management of the affair will spend all the intermediate time in that enterprise. The very worthy and reputable gentlemen who have been named as inspectors of the proposed ballot-boxes have not yet signified their willingness to accept the responsibility, and will probably decline to become the registers of such a ballot. To be entirely plain about it, the only virtue of the plan finally adopted was, that it afforded a convenient evasion through which to get rid of the meeting. The public might make their escape, and avert the disgrace which a further prolongation of that meeting would have inevitably inflicted upon them. The only view that the Bar Association is likely to take of the matter is, that the meeting was a wise one, and the action taken wisely in adopting it. In the same view, the adjournment immediately thereafter was one of the wisest things the meeting did.

The public would like to know from what list of names the leading members of the bar of this city would desire the Circuit Judges to be selected. The public very well understand who the leading members of the bar are, and, while they perhaps would not be inclined to commit to them the power of making the nominations, still the suggestion by from fifty to one hundred of the leading members of the bar, of a half dozen or a dozen names in either case, would be a considerable factor for the election of Judge, from which the candidates way to be selected, would have the weight and be received with consideration.

RAILWAY MANAGEMENT.

The railways of the West and Northwest have, up to the present time, been operated with more enterprise, and managed with more fidelity, both to the people of the State and to their stockholders, than those of any other part of the country, except, perhaps, the railways which connect New York and the Atlantic seaboard with the West. Indeed, the rapid growth of these roads is largely attributable to the fact that they have been managed with a single eye to the interests of their stockholders, and with a view to the development of the country through which they run. Their managers have not been hampered by the interference of politicians, and have not been compelled to waste their time in the manipulation of legislatures. They have been left free to devote their whole attention to the business of their roads, and to the development of the country which they were designed to serve. The result is that they have been managed with a skill and success which have not been surpassed by any railways in the world.

The same cannot be said of the railways of New York and Pennsylvania. They have been managed with a view to the interests of politicians rather than to the interests of the people who have built them, and of the stockholders who own them. Their managers have been compelled to waste their time in the manipulation of legislatures, and to devote their attention to the development of political schemes, rather than to the development of the country through which they run

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27th General Assembly.

DISSOLUTION.

SAFETY

AMUSEMENTS.

LAW COURTS.

Property Condemned for Park Purposes in the West Division.

Suits Against the City—$5,000 for a Dead Husband.

CIRCUIT COURT.

WEST PARK CONDEMNATIONS.

The West Park Commissioners v. Property-owners. A decree has passed appointing Freeman Arnold, Nathan Allen, and G. L. Boalden Special Commissioners to assess the damages to be caused by the construction of boulevards to and in the West side parks. The property to be condemned is as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the north line of Lot 1, in Block 1, Ashland's Addition, with the west line of Robey street; thence south to the south line of said Lot 1; thence west to the west line of said Block 1; thence south to the south line of Lot 1, in Block 2, in said Addition; thence west to the west line of said Block 2; thence south to the south line of Lot 1, in Block 3, in said Addition; thence west to the west line of said Block 3; thence south to the south line of Lot 1, in Block 4, in said Addition; thence west to the west line of said Block